

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

MEMORIAL DAY PRAYER, MYRTLE  
HILL CEMETERY GIVEN BY REV.  
WARREN JONES

**HON. BOB BARR**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 27, 2001*

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, Rev. Warren Jones of Rome, Georgia, has long been an active member of the community. From his participation during college in every organization on campus except the Women's and the Home Economics Clubs, to the 18 agencies with which he currently volunteers, in addition to being a member of the Silver Haired Congress and Georgia's Silver Legislature, Rev. Jones has always believed in furthering the good of the community.

This prayer was delivered by Rev. Jones at the Memorial Day Dedication of the 1917–1918 Doughboy Statue at Veterans Plaza, Myrtle Hill Cemetery in Rome, Georgia on May 28, 2001. It contains important words and principles for all of us.

Let us pray:

To the God of Abraham, Isaac and of Jacob, to the Blessed Mother, and to our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ:

We lift our voice in prayer on this Memorial Day to remember and give thanks for all those who have ever worn the uniform of our country; Army, Navy, Marine, Coast Guard, Air Force, Merchant Marine, WAC, WAVE, SPAR, Lady Marine, WASP.

Let us remember that Thomas Jefferson wrote "the God who gave us life gave us liberty at the same time." But for more than 225 years, each generation has learned anew "Freedom is not free."

Across the years civilians and service personnel have sung these songs:

For the Army:

God of our Fathers  
Thy love divine hath led us in the past.  
In this free land by thee our lot is cast.

For the Navy:

Eternal Father, strong to save  
Whose arm hath bound the restless wave,  
Who bidst the might ocean deep  
It's own appointed limits keep  
O hear us when we cry to thee,  
For those in peril on the sea.

For the Air Force:

Lord guard and guide the men who fly  
Through the great spaces of the sky,  
Be with them traversing the air,  
Uphold them with thy saving grace  
O God protect the men who fly  
Through lonely ways beneath the sky.

Today, we remember all the men and women who have served; who have sacrificed, who have been prisoners of war, and who are serving today—all around the world. And we remember they were young.

Especially do we remember this day—and every day—those missing in action, and their families.

God on high, hear my prayer  
He is young—He is afraid  
And I am old and will be gone.  
Bring him peace, bring him joy  
He is young, he is only a boy.  
You can take, you can give,

Let him live, let him live, Bring him home!  
(Les Miserables)

Four score and seven years have passed since Romans gathered on this very hill to bury our President's wife—Roman Ellen Louise Axson.

For the next four score and seven years, and all the years to follow, keep us ever mindful this is one nation under God.

Amen.

## A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING THE OUTSTANDING WORK OF THE CITY OF HEATH, OHIO FIRE DEPARTMENT

**HON. ROBERT W. NEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 27, 2001*

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I commend the following article to my colleagues:

Whereas, the exemplary work of the Heath Fire Department has earned them the recognition of the Congressional Fire Service Institute for outstanding work in providing protection to their community; and,

Whereas, the partnership between the Fire Department and the city is a strong and essential component for serving the community effectively; and

Whereas, the relationship that has been cultivated between the Newark Fire Department and the city that it serves has proven to be an effective element for fire prevention;

Therefore, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing the impressive accomplishments of the Heath Fire Department that has brought honor, pride, and security to their community.

## ROMANIA'S CHAIRMANSHIP OF OSCE

**HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, July 27, 2001*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, this year, Romania holds the chairmanship of the 55-nation Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). Obviously, this is one of the most important positions in the OSCE and, as Romania is a little more than half way through its tenure, I would like to reflect for a moment on some of their achievements and challenges.

First and foremost, I commend Romanian Foreign Minister Mircea Geoana for his leadership. In late January Minister Geoana met in the Capitol with members of the Helsinki Commission which I co-chair and again two weeks ago at the Parliamentary Assembly meeting in Paris, we had a helpful exchange of views. He has demonstrated, in word and deed, that he understands how important the role of chairman is to the work of the OSCE. His personal

engagement in Belarus and Chechnya, for example, illustrates the constructive possibilities of the chairmanship. I appreciate Foreign Minister Geoana's willingness to speak out on human rights concerns throughout the region.

As Chair-in-Office, we also hope that Romania will lead by example as it continues to implement economic and political reform and to further its integration into western institutions. In this regard, I would like to draw attention to a few of the areas the Helsinki Commission is following with special interest.

First, many members of the Helsinki Commission have repeatedly voiced our concerns about manifestations of anti-Semitism in Romania, often expressed through efforts to rehabilitate or commemorate Romania's World War II leadership.

I was therefore encouraged by the swift and unequivocal response by the Romanian Government to the inexcusable participation of General Mircea Chelaru in a ceremony unveiling a bust of Marshal Ion Antonescu, Romania's war-time dictator. I particularly welcome President Iliescu's statement that "Marshal Ion Antonescu was and is considered a war criminal for the political responsibility he assumed by making [an] alliance with Hitler."

I encourage the Romanian Government to give even greater meaning to this statement and to its stated commitment to reject anti-Semitism. Clearly, the next step should be the removal of Antonescu statues from public lands, including those at the Jilava prison and in Slobozia, Piatra Neamt, and Letcani.

Mr. Speaker, I also appreciate the recent statement by Prime Minister Nastase that journalists should not be sent to jail for their writings. But frankly, it is not enough for the Prime Minister merely to reject efforts to increase the criminal penalties that journalists are now vulnerable to in Romania.

Non-governmental organizations have spoken to this issue with one voice. In fact, since the beginning of this year, NGOs have renewed their call for changes to the Romanian penal code that would bring it into line with OSCE standards. Amnesty International, Article 19, the Global Campaign for Free Expression, the International Helsinki Federation and the Romanian Helsinki Committee have all urged the repeal of articles 205, 206, 207, 236, 236(1), 238 and 239 from the criminal code and, as appropriate, their replacement by civil code provisions. I understand the Council of Europe made similar recommendations to Romania in 1997.

Moreover, the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media has said, clearly and repeatedly, that criminal defamation and insult laws are not consistent with OSCE commitments and should be repealed. There is no better time to take this step than now, while Romania holds the Chairmanship of the OSCE.

Public authorities, of course, should be protected from slander and libel, just like every one else. Clearly, civil codes are more than adequate to achieve this goal. Accordingly, in order to bring Romanian law into line with Romania's international obligations and commitments, penal sanctions for defamation or insult

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

of public authorities in Romania should be altogether ended. It is time—and past time—for these simple steps to be taken.

As Chairman-in-Office, Minister Geoana has repeatedly expressed his concern about the trafficking of human beings into forced prostitution and other forms of slavery in the OSCE region. The OSCE has proven to be an effective forum for addressing this particular human rights violation, and I commend Minister Geoana for maintaining the OSCE's focus on the issue.

Domestically, Romania is also in a position to lead by example in combating trafficking. Notwithstanding that the State Department's first annual Trafficking in Persons report characterizes Romania as a "Tier 3" country in the fight against human trafficking—that is, a country which does not meet minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking and is not making significant efforts to bring itself into compliance with those standards—it is clear the Government of Romania is moving in a positive direction to address the trafficking of human beings from and through its territory. For example, the Ministry of Justice is actively working on a new anti-trafficking law. The government is also cooperating closely with the Regional Center for Combating Trans-Border Crime, created under the auspices of the Southeast European Cooperative Initiative and located in Bucharest, and in particular, with the Center's anti-human trafficking task force.

I encourage the Government of Romania to continue with these efforts and to undertake additional initiatives. For example, law enforcement officers in Romania, as in many other OSCE States, are still in need of thorough training on how to investigate and prosecute cases of suspected human trafficking. Training which reinforces the principle that trafficked persons deserve a compassionate response from law enforcement—as they are victims of crime themselves, not criminals—is necessary. When such training leads to more arrests of traffickers and more compassion toward trafficking victims, Romania will be a regional leader in the fight against this modern slavery.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a few words about the Romani minority in Romania. Romania may have as many as 2 million Roma, and certainly has the largest number of Roma of any OSCE country. Like elsewhere in the region, they face discrimination in labor, public places, education, and housing. I am especially concerned about persistent and credible reports that Roma are subjected to police abuse, such as the raids at the Zabrauti housing development, near Bucharest, on January 12, and in Brasov on February 1 and 9 of this year. I commend Romani CRISS and other groups that have worked to document these problems. I urge the Romanian Government to intensify its efforts to prevent abusive practices on the part of the police and to hold individual police officers accountable when they violate the law.

In the coming months, the OSCE will conduct the Human Dimension Implementation Review meeting in Warsaw, a Conference on Roma and Sinti Affairs in Bucharest, and the Ministerial Council meeting also in Bucharest, among other meetings and seminars. The legacy of the Romanian Chairmanship will entail not only the leadership demonstrated in these venues but also progress made at home through further compliance with OSCE commitments.

JOSEPH "RED" JONES HONORED

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 27, 2001

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the long history of service to the community by my good friend, Joseph "Red" Jones of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. Red will be honored with a tribute on August 17, 2001, the 50th anniversary of his calling square dances, which he has done exclusively for charity for the past 20 years.

Red first started calling square dances at the age of 13, and is considered to be among the best callers in eastern Pennsylvania. As befits his spirit of service, the event being held to honor him will raise money for several local charities supported by the Volunteers of America, including the Caring Alternatives Pantry, The Hartman Home and Dial-A-Driver.

Red has used this talent to benefit countless community organizations, school groups and booster clubs, church organizations, volunteer fire companies, little leagues and youth clubs, Habitat for Humanity, Valley Santa and terminally ill individuals. He has donated numerous hours of his time so that these organizations and good causes could generate more revenue and build their capacity to serve others.

In addition to helping countless community causes by calling square dances for them, Red has been a weekly volunteer for the past 17 years at Mercy Center, a Sisters of Mercy sponsored nursing home in Dallas, Pennsylvania, where he spends a great deal of time comforting and helping the residents.

Red's charitable works are only part of his long history of service to the community. He has served the nation as a Marine in the late 1950s and for most of the 1960s. He also served his neighbors for four years as a Luzerne County Commissioner and for 14 years as a member of the Lake-Lehman School Board. He served twice as president of the school board, and during his tenure the district showed tremendous improvement in academic performance and participation in athletic and extracurricular programs.

Mr. Speaker, I can tell you from personal experience that he worked well as a county commissioner with citizens and community leaders from both parties. His nonpartisan approach to government was instrumental in improving flood protection throughout the Wyoming Valley, expanding Luzerne County Community College, paving the way for the Luzerne County Arena, creating a countywide 911 emergency response system and boosting key initiatives for economic development.

Last but certainly not least, under Red's leadership as basketball coach at St. Vincent's High School in Pittston, the school was honored with four consecutive Wyoming Valley Basketball Officials Sportsmanship awards for sportsmanship, conduct and respect of the game, the officials and opposing teams.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to call to the attention of the House of Representatives the long and distinguished service of Joseph "Red" Jones to his neighbors and the nation, and I wish him all the best.

26 OF JULY MOVEMENT

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 27, 2001

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, yesterday marked another anniversary of the tragic events of July 26, 1953, when Fidel Castro, along with a band of supporters, attacked a military barracks in eastern Cuba in order to make a name for himself, causing the deaths of dozens of Cubans in what will doubtless be considered as a national day of mourning in Cuban history.

An acute observer of 20th century Cuban history, long-time journalist and writer Jack Skelly, has written a very interesting account of some of the tragic circumstances surrounding the 26th of July, 1953, and the so called "26 of July Movement". It was published in yesterday's Miami Herald and I submit it for the record for the benefit of my colleagues and the American people.

THE MEN WHO LEFT THE 26TH OF JULY  
MOVEMENT

(by Jack Skelly)

One more 26th of July—count them. It has been 48 years since Fidel Castro, his brother Raúl, 17 men and two women attacked Moncada, the Cuban army barracks in Santiago de Cuba.

Twenty soldiers were killed. Fidel Castro and five others escaped to the nearby hills, where they soon were captured, tried and sentenced to 15 years each.

However, in May 1955, they were freed in a general amnesty by the Cuban Congress. Castro then went to Mexico to prepare for the Dec. 2, 1956, invasion of Cuba with 81 men.

Now once more Castro will be in the center where he will recount in a three- or four-hour speech (if he can endure that long) the glories of that 26th of July and the events that led up to the great victory on Jan. 1, 1959, when the revolution took over from the Batista regime.

Sadly, Castro will not be able to tell his audience that most of the leaders of the 26th of July movement "are at my side today."

The original 26th of July movement disappeared almost immediately after Castro sold out to the Soviet Union and the Cuban Communist Party.

The democratic members of the movement who fought side by side with him in the Sierra Maestra mountains and were in the underground in the cities and towns are dead, in jail or in exile.

BETRAYED COMRADES

The following are some of the original members who were double-crossed by Castro:

\*Maj. Sori Marin, author of the original agrarian-reform program, who fought alongside Castro in the mountains, was caught conspiring with other rebel army officers who had fought to restore democracy and freedom to Cuba. He was executed on specific orders of Castro himself several days before the Bay of Pigs invasion, April 17, 1961.

\*Maj. Victor Mora saved Fidel, Raúl, Che Guevara and other survivors when they landed from Mexico on Dec. 2, 1956. A Sierra Maestra native, Mora led them around the Cuban Army to a safe haven high up in the mountains.

After the victory, it didn't take Mora long to realize that he and others had been sold out by Castro. Caught conspiring, Mora was sentenced to 10 years. Once released, he escaped to the United States, where he lived modestly in Little Havana.